

# Daily Tobacco Leaf Chronicle.

VOL. 2, NO. 155.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

## ASKEW & EDWARDS.

A Handsome Line

PHOTO ALBUMS,

GIFT BOOKS,

FINE STATIONERY,

TOILET BOTTLES.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

FRESH GROUND SPICES.

ASKEW & EDWARDS.

DRESS - GOODS - DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF BLOCH BROS

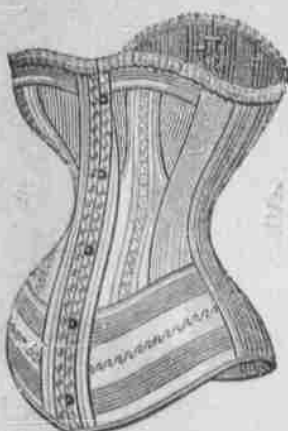
TO THE LADIES:

We would especially invite your attention to our new and elegant line of Dress Goods, including the VERY LATEST novelties in Fancy Tailorings, Brilliantines, Clothes, etc. Our line of **BLACK GOODS** is also commended to your consideration. Hoping to be favored with an early call, we are

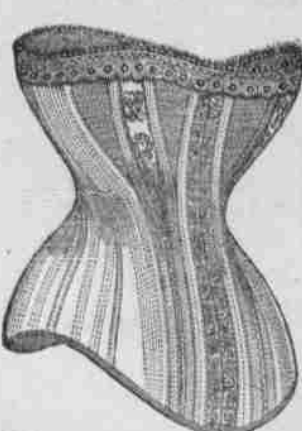
Yours to Serve,

**Bloch Brothers.**

## E. GLICK.



I will sell corsets from 25 cents up to \$2.00. A fair corset for 25 cents, a good one for 50 cents, very good one for 75 cents. Also Fine French Woven Corset from the cheapest to the finest.



Come and see my all wool Dress Goods, goods which you always pay 33 or 40 cents for, you can now get them in plain and all colors, stripes and plaids, for 27 1/2 cents.

No use paying \$12 or \$13 for a business suit when I will sell you a better one for \$10. Come in and see if it is so or not.

I can show you the prettiest line of Men's and Youth's pants you ever inspected, and for less money.

Reefers, Blazers and all new style jackets in all new colors at lowest prices.

Don't buy your blankets, comforts and quilts before you see and price mine. It will certainly be to your interest to do so.

A look at my Carpet Department will convince you that I can suit you in Body and Tapestry Brussels, 2 and 3-ply all wool carpets, rugs, oil cloths. Prices always lowest. Department on first floor.



The Celebrated  
**Eureka - Shirt,**

Laundried and Unlaundried,

BEST - SHIRT - IN - AMERICA

Prices, 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

PLEATED BOSOM, OPEN BACK  
AND OPEN FRONT.

## CHOLERA IN CHINA.

Nearly 26,000 Deaths Result from 38,425 Cases

Since the Outbreak of the Disease in the Empire.

The epidemic at present said to be almost subsided—Wonderful Invention to Protect War Vessels from the Attacks of Torpedoes—The Czarevitch's Voyage Around the World.

CHOLERA-STRICKEN CHINA.

Great Ravages of the Disease—Over 97 Per Cent. of the Cases Fatal.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Since the outbreak of cholera in the Chinese Empire there have been 38,425 cases and 25,911 deaths. The epidemic has almost subsided.

WONDERFUL, YET SIMPLE.

Invention by Which Ships Are Protected From Torpedoes.

British naval experts are a good deal interested in a very valuable protection against the torpedo, which has been submitted to the admiralty. Its importance may be estimated from the fact that in something like four minutes the largest battleship in the service can be protected from the attacks of any number of torpedoes, no matter how skillfully they may be directed. The admiralty itself refuses all information concerning the device, but certain experts describe it as so simple that the wonder is that it was never thought of before. It will be submitted to a final test with the Victoria torpedo, an invention of a young Victoria, N. S. W. man, which is claimed to possess qualities which render it unusually difficult to discern its course.

THE CZAREVITCH'S TRIP.

Not Known Whether He Will Pass Through America or Around It.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the reluctance of the czar to permit his son, the czarvitch, to make a voyage around the world, has at length been overcome by the argument that it would prove a valuable experience in fitting him for the future sovereignty of Russia. The czarvitch will leave St. Petersburg on Monday, Nov. 10, for the coast of America, where he will be met by the Russian fleet. He will then proceed to the Pacific, and will visit India and China and call at San Francisco. It is not yet determined whether the American part of the journey shall be on land or around the southern part of the continent. The prince will travel as such, under the guardianship of a trusted officer of the imperial staff, who will be held responsible for his personal safety.

A CO-OPERATIVE FARM.

About Twenty-Five Families Interested in the Scheme in Alabama.

CULMAN, Ala., Nov. 4.—A colony of about twenty-five families from the north, for the most part farmers, have recently secured about 3,000 acres of choice farm land in Culman county, Ala., on which to locate a co-operative farm. It is to be organized as a joint stock company with a capital stock of \$100,000, limited to 200 shares of \$500 each. No person can purchase, hold or control more than one share of the capital stock. The labor is to be performed by themselves and the profits are to be distributed as dividends. They propose to introduce manufacturing as well as agriculture, and to have a forest of valuable timber and an inexhaustible supply of coal. It will be remembered that this county is the only territory in any of the southern states without negroes.

Don't Want to Pay Taxes.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—For years the farmers of Low township have refused to pay taxes. The township authorities had possession of the tax roll, and as they refused to give it up it was impossible to ascertain who tax payers were. By a clever move, however, the sheriff has obtained possession of it and those who should pay taxes will be prosecuted. They will certainly resist to the death, and trouble is expected.

Desires a Monument.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 4.—A movement has been started to raise a monument to Lieut. Matthew T. Maury, "the Pathfinder of the Sea," whose contributions to maritime science have been a blessing to the marines and to commerce. Senator Chandler is said to be a warm advocate of a government appropriation for the monument.

Murder Near Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—Saturday night, near Silverton, ten miles northeast of here, Joe Walters, Anthony Fritz and August Cix got into a drunken fight with each other. Fritz was hit in the arm and Cix was killed. Which man was the murderer is not known, but both Walters and Fritz are jailed.

Killed His Step-Daughter.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Andrew Waldron, a shoemaker, struck his step-daughter on the head with an iron bar, the effect of which the girl will die. He struck her while in a rage because he thought she did not bring back enough beer for which he had sent her.

At the Close of Life.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 4.—The mayor has received a communication from the Spanish consul stating that he is compelled to retire from the consulate under his charge under protest in consequence of there being no guarantee to life in that city, due to the excited condition of Cuban refugees.

Severely Injured.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Judge Pratt, in the supreme court, Brooklyn, has handed down a decision in the sugar trust case. The judge says a receivership is not only proper and necessary, but in the opinion of the court not only one but two receivers should be appointed.

Got \$2,000 a Foot.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 4.—George Jakes, of Alliance, O., was injured by a train in the Union station at Pittsburgh, and commenced suit for damages. He has been given a verdict against the Pennsylvania company for \$2,000. In the accident the arch of his right foot was broken.

## INCENDIARIES.

Get in Their Work at Richmond, Ky. Loss \$50,000.

RICHMOND, Ky., Nov. 4.—Shortly before 9 o'clock Saturday night fire was discovered in the Bohannon roller mill, on Main street, and a few minutes later in an abandoned stable on Water street. The excitement increased when firemen were seen attempting to fire Davidson's carriage shop, on Second street, and genuine alarm prevailed a few minutes later when D. J. Dyles shot twice at a man in his stable out on First street, and Mr. Gost shot at a man attempting to break into his house near the Kentucky Central depot. Men with guns and pistols were seen going in every direction, and had a suspicious character been found nothing short of death would have been visited upon him.

The water works have not been completed, and there are no steam fire engines and no chemical engine. The powerless, and the flames spread. Four dwellings near the mill burned, but the crowd demolished Wells' coal office and saved the Second Presbyterian church. The square on First street, between Main and Irvine, by the free use of wet blankets and mud and water from a ditch, and the stables next to the one on fire were saved.

The mill contained 1,000 barrels of flour and the elevator 20,000 bushels of wheat, all of which was lost. The mill recently sold at auction for \$25,000. The total loss is at least \$50,000, with not quite \$30,000 insurance. The mill belonged to Banker C. D. Chennell and Collector of Internal Revenue Bohannon. The contents of the dwellings were saved, and the houses were partially insured.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM IT.

The Majority in the Next House of Representatives.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—Monday morning a dispatch from Washington said: The congressional committee, whose headquarters are in Washington, have been busy in the last two days fighting out the possible results in the congressional campaign. The Democratic committee claims a majority of 96 in the next house, but this claim includes every possible doubtful district in Ohio and all of the doubtful southern district.

The Republican committee claims 133 districts in active work. The Republicans make final arrangements for the election. This leaves twenty doubtful districts and the committee's estimate on these gives the house to the Republicans by a majority of 7.

Non-J. S. Clarkson, who has been engaged in active work for the Republican committee for some weeks, is exhausted by his exertions, that he is confined to his home in this city and for two days he has been denied to all visitors.

ANARCHIST CELEBRATION.

In Honor of the Five "Martyrs" of the Anniversary of Their Hanging.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Representatives from fifty societies, who are to take part in the memorial exercises in commemoration of the execution of the five anarchists, met at Griffith's hall Saturday morning to make final arrangements for the celebration. The following program was arranged to be carried out Nov. 18: Societies to meet at Market square 9 A. M.; procession to march by a circuitous route to the Wisconsin Central depot, where they are to take a special car for Waldheim cemetery. At the cemetery speeches will be made by Professor Garfield, of New York; Messrs. Schultz and Jack Nicolai. There will be a mass choir of 5,000 men, and a mass band of 5,000 men will take part in the commemoration. A mass meeting will be held in the Calvary armory on the evening of Nov. 11.

A SAN FRANCISCO FIRE.

The Grand Hotel Entirely Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Fire was discovered at 3 o'clock Monday morning in Hunter Brothers' paint store under the Grand hotel. The fire spread rapidly, and the hotel was soon in flames. There was great excitement among the guests, but they all escaped safely. The hotel was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at over \$500,000.

Mississippi's Constitution Complete.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 4.—The constitutional convention closed its work today by a close Saturday evening by adopting a new constitution. The constitution was adopted by a vote of 119 yeas and 10 nays. The constitution is a masterpiece of compromise, and is a masterpiece of compromise. The constitution is a masterpiece of compromise, and is a masterpiece of compromise. The constitution is a masterpiece of compromise, and is a masterpiece of compromise.

Double Tragedy at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—At 4 o'clock Sunday morning, Frank Amick shot and instantly killed his mistress, Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, residing on Rich street. Immediately after the shooting he left the house, and going to his apartments, a few blocks distant, shot himself through the heart. The double tragedy was caused by Mrs. Anderson declaring her intention of returning to her husband, near Huntsville, O. The couple have had several quarrels lately.

Smuggles Among Emigrants.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The steamship Belgravia, from Mediterranean ports, arrived here Monday morning with over 1,000 Italian emigrants aboard. She anchored off quarantine and her captain refused to allow the revenue officers to board her, stating that there was smallpox among the passengers. Health officials will take charge of the sick passengers and quarantine them and afterwards disembark the vessel.

Joe Coburn Dying.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Sun says Joe Coburn, the once famous champion pugilist, is dying of consumption, and his friends think that he has but a short time to live. Several sporting men of this city arranged to give him a benefit fight through the city, but a rail could not be procured with the consent of the police. Another attempt to bring off a benefit proves unsuccessful, arrangements will be made to have him in Brooklyn or Jersey City.

Birth of a Buffalo Calf.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—A buffalo calf was born at the National museum Sunday. The father and mother of the calf were captured near the North Platte river in Nebraska several years ago.

## THEY ARE HERE.

Arrival of Messrs. O'Brien, Dillon, Harrington and Sullivan.

Given a Grand Reception on Landing in New York.

Mr. O'Brien Reads an Address to the Reporters on the Situation of Irish Affairs and the Purpose of the Visit of the Delegation to America—To Speak Throughout the Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Messrs. William O'Brien, John Dillon, Timothy Harrington and T. D. Sullivan arrived at New York Sunday morning by the steamer La Champagne. They were met down the bay by a large delegation of Irishmen on board the tugboat John E. Moore. The distinguished party was driven to the Hoffman house.

Shortly after noon Governor Hill called on Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien. He had a short talk with them and told them that his sympathy was with the Irish movement. Then he signed the address of welcome and invited the delegation to visit him at his capitol in Albany. Mayor Grant called a few minutes and paid his respects.

After luncheon Messrs. O'Brien, Dillon, Gill, Sullivan and Harrington met the reporters, and Mr. O'Brien, who acted as spokesman for the delegation, read an address on the situation of Irish affairs, and the purpose of the visit of himself and his fellow-travelers to America.

"We are coming to America," the address said, "by the desire and with the approval of Mr. Parnell and the Irish parliamentary party. I had a most cordial interview with Mr. Parnell before leaving Ireland and he fully concurred in our objects."

The main point at issue in Tipperary, the address read, "was whether we were to be cut off from the United States. The Tipperary prosecutions were instituted to prevent our American friends from coming to America. We are now in order to carry out the main point is that it is we, and not Mr. Balfour, who effected our object."

"If Mr. Balfour had decreed that we tipperary to evade the sentence of the Remondale, he would have placed a yoke at our disposal. The London Times has exactly calculated that Balfour's policy has cost the Tenants' Defense fund \$50,000 a year and that it cost us \$25,000 more to build New Tipperary."

"One of our chief objects in America will be to explain the character of the struggle in Ireland and the system of coercion in force there. I believe Americans will be interested when they hear the story of Tipperary. We have the question of a National fighting fund and the question of a charitable fund are wholly separate."

The danger of famine along the western portion of the western coast is unquestionably real and horrible. Nobody with less than Mr. Balfour's capacity for heartless jokes could affect to deny or make light of it."

The party will remain in New York until Wednesday evening, when they will go to Philadelphia. On Thursday evening they will address their first meeting in the Academy of Music there, at which Col. McClure will preside. Another meeting will be held in the same place on the night following at which Governor Beaver will be asked to preside.

Two meetings will be addressed in Boston on Saturday and the meeting in New York will be held on Monday evening. Governor Hill may preside at this one. T. P. O'Connor will arrive here on Wednesday in time for the Philadelphia meeting. A meeting will be held in Jersey City on Nov. 11 and one in Newark on Nov. 12. After this the delegates will divide into pairs and address meetings throughout the country.

CHICAGO'S GREAT LOSS.

Nearly all the Large Packing Houses to Be Moved to Lake County, Indiana.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The land purchased in Lake County, Ind., by the packing house men, Armour, Swift and Morris, will not be idle. "We did not buy it for speculation," said Nelson Morris Sunday. "We bought it to build packing houses and stock yards on it. We shall begin very soon. We already have engineers out surveying and platting the tract, and as soon as the report is made we shall have plans prepared and work begun. Most of the other large packers are also buying down there. Arrangements have been made for that. The location gives immediate access to lake navigation, which is a great thing for us, and which we don't have where we are."

"What will become of the present stock yards?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Morris, with a shrug of the shoulders. "This is a big country."

BUD MCCOY SLAIN.

Eighteen Bullets Fanned in His Body. Had Killed Eight Men.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Bud McCoy, leader of the notorious McCoy gang, was killed near Lewis Camp, Logan county, on the extension of the Norfolk and Western railroad Friday evening by a man named Dempsey. Eighteen bullets were found in his body and other party were supposed to have assisted in the killing.

McCoy had collected considerable money from Contractor Lewis, and was returning to his home on Peter's creek. Dempsey and associates will be captured, and summary justice dealt out. McCoy is known to have killed eight men, but always escaped punishment.

Dangerous Playthings.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—James Sumpton, aged 19, accidentally shot himself through the heart at his home at Glasgow, Ky., Saturday with a revolver which a sister had left in a buggy. His father was so wrought up that he became insane and a sick sister has become so much worse from the shock that she may die.

Mountain Criminals for the Zoo.

BOONVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—The October term of the Boyle county court, which closed Saturday, Nov. 3, T. J. Jackson was given twelve years in the penitentiary for the murder of Henry Bowman last summer. Henry Bowman, for many years a high and active member of the county, was shot and killed by Jackson, who was a member of the same gang.

## AN EDITOR SHOT.

He Disarms His Assassin and Fatally Wounds Him.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Edward Bassel, aged 30, second son of Hon. John Bassel, shot Mayor Richards, editor of The Telegram, on Main street, near Third, twice Saturday, for publishing an article accusing Bassel of criminality with his two servant girls.

The first shot struck Richards in the left arm, inflicting a slight wound; the second hit a coin in his vest pocket and glanced, doing no damage. Richards turned on the young man, and closing with him, took the pistol from him and shot him in the spine, inflicting a wound from which he will die.

John Bassel is a leading lawyer, and celebrated for his ability throughout the whole country. He is counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio railway, and other prominent corporations. His family is composed of grown children, who move in the best society.

Mayor Richards is a prominent Republican, and the acknowledged leader of that party in this county. He has been shot twice previous for the same reasons that this assault was made, each time before he had been seriously injured. The sympathy of the public is generally with Bassel and his family. In a young Bassel should die it is not improbable that there will be more shooting.

HE WAS KICKED TO DEATH.

The Indiana Asylum Cases—Further Conciliatory Proof Against the Attendants.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 4.—Pursuant to an order from the grand jury at Richmond which is investigating the recent murder of F. J. Blount in the eastern hospital for insane by attendants, the body was again taken up Saturday and another and more complete examination made by Dr. W. B. Fletcher, of Indianapolis, and Dr. T. J. Bowles, of this city. The autopsy was made to discover, if possible, whether Mr. Blount's death resulted from other causes than those already known, and the officers and attendants known to be in the hospital at the time of his death, and all examined in turn, and found normal, which disputes the story that he died from other than being kicked to death. Three more fractured ribs were found, making eight in all that were broken.

AN ALABAMA FEUD.

The First Killing Recorded—Nore Framed in the Future.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 4.—A feud which has been quietly brewing for some time near Cropwell, St. Clair county, broke out Saturday in bloody earnest. Two prominent families are involved, and many lives will probably be lost before it is cooled. Powell Hancock and George Norcher have been quarreling for each other for some time. Saturday morning Powell Hancock fired two shots at Norcher and missed. Norcher fired back and his cock went to Norcher's nose, and the two men opened fire at each other. At the fourth shot Hancock fell dead. His brother and friends are now hunting Norcher, with the intention of shooting him down at night. Friends have also rallied around Norcher, and a bloody fight is expected if the two parties come together. The principles in the affair are prominent men in the neighborhood, and have many friends.

RESULT OF A LONG SPOON.

A Tennessee Newspaper Man Attempts to Take His Life.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 4.—Col. John M. Fleming, until recently editor of The Knoxville Evening Sentinel, attempted to commit suicide Sunday afternoon at his hotel. In this city. He used an ordinary pocket knife. Placing it on his chest over his heart, he bit the handle with his right hand, driving the blade into his body. This was done three times, inflicting three big stab wounds. Finding that he had not succeeded in killing himself by this means, he made several strokes across the left side of his neck in the region of the jugular vein, but failed to cut it, and was forced to desist from loss of strength. His wounds are not serious, but he will have to recover. The attempt at self-destruction is said to be the result of a protracted spree.

NICKEL ORE FROM CANADA.

Thirty-Four Car Loads at the Government Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—During the past week thirty-four car loads of nickel ore from Canada have been received at the navy yard and are awaiting the further disposition of the ordnance department. The ore is in the rough, and is just as it came from the mines. It will have to be melted, and will be kept in the yard until arrangements for the separation of the nickel from the base metals mixed with it are made.

The nickel will probably be used for the tests now going on, looking to the more extensive use of nickel in armor plates. As the quantity will be very large, even after it has been reduced by the smelting process, there is enough metal to last for some time.

THEY SHOULD SUCCEED.

The Mob Who Wants to Execute a Child's Negro Assassin.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 4.—A negro named Hagood was arrested Sunday night for the murder of Florence Hornsby, a 19-year-old girl. The crime was committed about eight miles from this city Friday night. From an examination of the ground it seems that Miss Hornsby had walked down to the spring, when she was assaulted and thrown down, and that she succeeded in breaking away and started to run toward her home, but was overtaken by her assailant and killed. The evidence against Hagood is very strong and several attempts have been made to lynch him.

Death of "The Modern Martyr."

WILLIAMSBURG, Conn., Nov. 4.—Miss Lizzie O. Smith, widely known as "The Modern Martyr," died at her home in this city Sunday morning. She was born at East Ford, Conn., Dec. 23, 1852, and was a relative of Gen. Keyes, of Potomac army fame. She was unusually vigorous and active until she was 11 years of age when she was prostrated by a violent cold which developed a disease, which settled in her lungs, making her a helpless invalid. She was wholly confined to her bed for nearly fifty-five years.

## GILPIN'S SCHEME

To Build a Railroad Through the Wilds of Alaska.

Thus Connecting the Old and New Worlds.

Pronounced by Some to Be a Feasible One—A Juneau Letter Says the Future Will See It Accomplished—Drawbacks in Reaching the Straits—A Tunnel the Only Way to Do It.

DENVER, Nov. 4.—A letter from Juneau, Alaska, says: The project of ex-Governor Gilpin, of Colorado, to build a line of railway through the wilds of Alaska to Cape Prince of Wales, to connect with the Russian railway system through Siberia, thus linking the old and the new world with a railroad, is a feasible one, and the future will see it accomplished.

Our Great Obstacle.

But there is a giant obstacle in the way of an unbroken line connecting the two hemispheres, and that is Behring straits. Mr. Gilpin's proposition is to bridge these straits, which is all well enough in theory but quite a different thing in practice. At considerable expense the straits can undoubtedly be bridged, as an island lies midway between the Asiatic and American shores; the distance is not great and the water shallow, the government charts showing the greatest depth to be only thirty-two fathoms.

But could a bridge be built high enough to allow towering icebergs to pass under it? And with strength to withstand the great ice floes that are yearly swept down the rough straits from the Arctic ocean? The current sweeps through the narrow straits from one great sea into another very swift and strong, and great icebergs would be borne against the bridge, its piers and abutments with a force that neither steel strings nor mason work could stand against.

A Tunnel the Best Plan.

Capt. Emory, of the United States ship Thetis, stated the only practical means of crossing these straits at all seasons is by tunneling under them.

The Hugged Coast Line.

The character of the coast line of Alaska is such that railway building along it would encounter obstacles almost as great as the ice floes in Behring straits. The mountains are rugged and precipitous into the sea and run back to altitudes of from 600 to nearly 20,000 feet, and the crest of the range is capped with eternal snow and ice. Every canyon is an inlet from the sea which, ocean-like, seems to cling with mighty arms to the mountains for support.

These channels are navigable for the largest ships, and, curious as it may seem, great steamships glide up these narrow canyons, with barely passage room on either side for masts, and come to anchor directly under the towering ice-capped peaks. In the very heart of the coast range, where the waters of the sea and in these canyons, comes in the arm of a glacier, with a surface like an angry sea, cracked in every direction.

The Interior.

Through the interior of Alaska, rather than along the coast, lies the route for Governor Gilpin's railroad—across the head waters of the Stikine and down the great valley of the Yukon. In the main this route is rich in mineral and coal. It is a fine grazing country and from the rolling hills and prairies thousands of tons of wild hay could be cut, and although the summer season is short, stock-raising might be a profitable industry. The Yukon and its tributaries swarm with salmon of the finest quality, and a railroad would undoubtedly open out a great salmon fishing industry.

Alaska's Resources.

The resources of the country that the line would pass through have yet to be learned and tested, but there is every promise that it is rich in mineral and coal. It is a fine grazing country and from the rolling hills and prairies thousands of tons of wild hay could be cut, and although the summer season is short, stock-raising might be a profitable industry. The Yukon and its tributaries swarm with salmon of the finest quality, and a railroad would undoubtedly open out a great salmon fishing industry.

Agriculture.

As to the country's agricultural qualifications this has yet to be proven, although at some of the posts along the river fine gardens of vegetables have been raised. Although the season for maturing agricultural products is short in months, it is very warm, and during the longest days of the year the sun does not set, and crops would mature rapidly.

Minerals.

Many miners, who have spent both winter and summer in that section say that vast country has a great future before it, and what it needs to open it up and offer permanent and profitable homes to thousands of American people is Governor Gilpin's railroad.

ATTEMPTED SALOON ROBBERY.

Five Masked Men Exchange Shots With an Officer at New Castle, Ind.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., Nov. 4.—At 2 o'clock Sunday morning Merchant Policeman Jacob Fisher was confronted on Broad street by five masked men and ordered to halt. They immediately fired at him, and he returned the fire until his revolver was empty, and then ran to awaken the city marshal, whose room was near by. One of his assailants, dropped at his last shot and was helped away by the others. The men escaped in buggies but he had not yet told the officer. Six dollars in small change from the cash register and some whisky and cigars are missing. A cash drawer containing \$60 was untouched. They are supposed to be local talent.

Evidently Murdered for Money.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Nov. 4.—The body of Martin Morrissey, of South Deerfield, was found in the canal here Sunday. He was seen last Thursday at the depot where he bought a ticket for home. He had drawn \$250 from the Smith charity fund at Northampton a short time ago and had considerable money with him. No money was found on his body. He is believed to have been murdered and thrown into the canal.